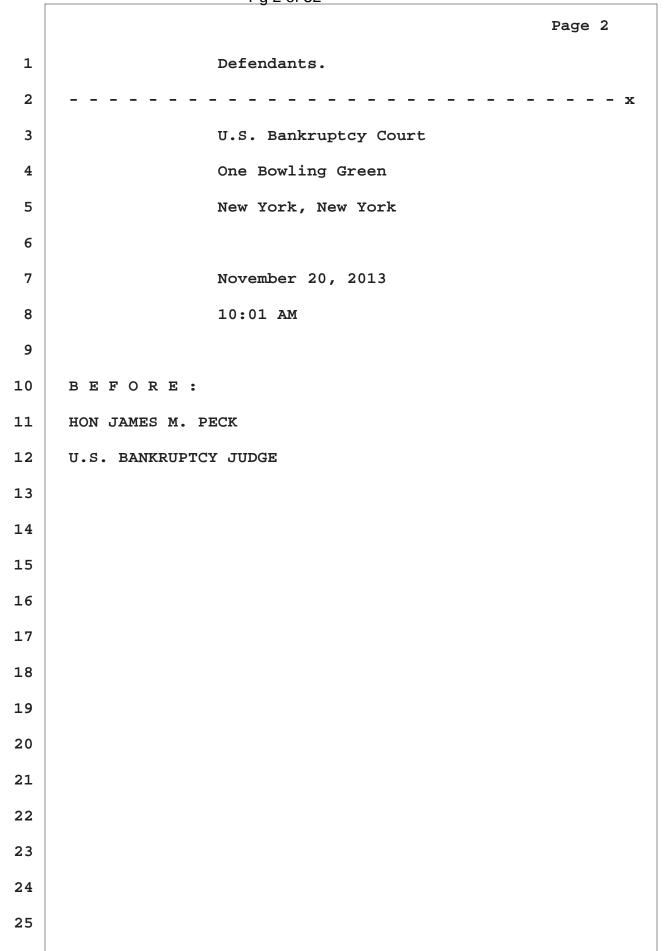
		Page 1
1	UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT	
2	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK	
3		x
4	In re:	
5		08-13555(JMP)
6	LEHMAN BROTHERS HOLDINGS INC.,	(Jointly Administered)
7	et al.,	
8	Debtors.	
9		х
10	In re:	
11		08-01420(JMP)(SIPA)
12	LEHMAN BROTHERS INC.,	
13	Debtor.	
14		x
15	In re:	
16		09-10583(JMP)
17	LEHMAN BROTHERS FINANCE AG,	
18	IN LIQUIDATION,	
19	Debtor.	
20		x
21	EL VEASTA LAMPLEY,	
22	Plaintiff,	
23	v.	Adv. Case No.
24	LEHMAN BROTHERS HOLDINGS	13-01354(JMP)
25	INC., et al.,	



Page 3 1 Hearing re: Motion for an Order Pursuant to Section 105(a) 2 of the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rule 9019, Authorizing and Approving Certain Settlements Related to Variable 3 4 Prepaid Forward Contracts [ECF No. 56] 5 6 Hearing re: Motion to Dismiss Adversary 13-01354 7 8 Hearing re: Motion Pursuant to Rule 9019 of the Federal 9 Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure and Section 105(a) of the 10 Bankruptcy Code for Approval of (I) Partial Settlement 11 Agreements Relating to Certain Credit Default Swap Agreements and Indentures and (II) Amendment to Partial 12 13 Settlement Agreement Relating to Pebble Creek LCDO 2007-3 14 Credit Default Swap Agreement and Indenture [ECF No. 40573] 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 Transcribed by: Dawn South

	1 9 7 01 32	
		Page 4
1	APPEARANCES:	
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25		

Page 5 1 CHAPMAN AND CUTLER LLP Attorney for U.S. Bank National Association, as Trustee 3 111 West Monroe Street 4 Chicago, IL 60603-4080 5 BY: FRANKLIN H. TOP III, ESQ. 7 CLEARY GOTTLIEB STEEN & HAMILTON LLP 8 9 Attorney for GenRe Partners, L.P. 10 One Liberty Plaza 11 New York, NY 10006-1470 12 13 BY: LUKE A. BAREFOOT, ESQ. 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

Page 6 1 PROCEEDINGS 2 THE COURT: Be seated. Good morning. 3 MS. MARCUS: Good morning, Your Honor, Jacqueline 4 Marcus from Weil, Gotshal & Manges on behalf of Lehman 5 Brothers Holdings, Inc. and its affiliates. 6 The first matter on the docket, Your Honor, is in 7 relation to In re: Lehman Brothers Finance, and that's going to be handled by Robert Krakow of Gibson, Dunn. 8 9 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. 10 MR. KRAKOW: Good morning, Your Honor. 11 THE COURT: Good morning. 12 MR. KRAKOW: Robert Krakow of Gibson, Dunn & 13 Crutcher for LBF in its Chapter 15 proceeding, and I am here this morning to present LBF's 9019 motion to approve 14 15 settlement agreements it has entered into with three limited 16 partnerships, all of whom are affiliated with the Bass 17 family in Fort Worth, Texas. 18 The motion was timely noticed for hearing today and for objections have been filed. 19 20 The background to this motion is as follows. 21 LBF entered into variable prepaid forward contracts with each of the partnerships. Four contracted 22 23 with GenRe Partners, one contract each with NRC Partners and 24 BRK Investors. 25 The contracts were all entered into in the 2006 to

2008 time frame, and under each of the contracts LBF made an upfront payment to the partnership, and the partnership agreed that at some specified future maturity date it would settle the contract either by way of a cash settlement payment or by delivering Berkshire Hathaway Class A shares in amounts to be calculated pursuant to the agreements.

In each contract the partnerships secured its obligations to LBF by pledging Berkshire Hathaway Class A shares. NRC pledged 116 shares, BRK 363, and GenRe under the four contracts pledged a total of 1988 shares.

LBF perfected its security interest in the shares by depositing them with Libby in the cases of NRC and BRK and with LBI in the case of GenRe.

For most, but not all of the contracts, LBF posted cash collateral to secure its own obligations under the agreements.

The maturity dates for the contracts range from 2009 until 2011, but one of the contracts, the BRK contract, had an automatic early termination date that was triggered by Lehman's bankruptcy filing in September 2008.

For each of the six contracts the partnerships elected the cash settlement route, which in turn required LBF to return to Berkshire Hathaway shares that it held as collateral, but this became problematic for two different reasons.

For NRC and BRK it was learned post bankruptcy that Libby at some point in time had rehypothecated the shares and they were thus lost to LBF.

In the case of LBI we learned in roughly early
2011 that the LBI trustee had the shares, but he was taking
the position that there was no obligation to return the
shares to LBF because a customer property claim had not been
timely filed.

Thus as to all six of the contracts LBF was not in a position to return the shares.

We began meetings with counsel for the partnerships in 2011. They informed us that they believed they had two types of claims against LBF. One was a straight direct claim for the failure to return the shares, which they said should be calculated by taking the difference between the cash settlement values for each contract and the current market value of those shares.

They also said they would have a claim for consequential damages for tax liabilities likely to result from the failure to return the shares, because if the shares were not returned the IRS was likely to treat the original contracts as sales contracts for the shares.

LBF conceded that it was liable for failing to return the shares, we had a debate as to at what point in time one should measure the market value to calculate those

damages, and we disputed whether or not LBF could be liable for the consequential damages, the tax liabilities that would ensue.

But we put those differences aside and began negotiating a settlement structure that was designed to limit the tax liabilities of the partnerships and thus limit the potential exposure that LBF would have for those claims.

And the basic idea was to take -- that each of the partnerships would pay into escrow the cash settlement amounts that were due under the contracts. LBF would match those cash deposits in its own escrow accounts, and any cash collateral that had been posted by LBF would also go into the LBF escrow. The escrow agent would then take the LBF cash deposits, plus the escrow amounts, buy as many replacement shares of Berkshire Hathaway as possible, deliver them to the partnerships, and then the cash settlement amounts would be delivered back to LBF to reimburse it for the cash outlays.

Under this approach the partnerships would receive most, but not all of the shares, and thus substantially reduce the tax liability.

While those negotiations were ongoing we, on behalf of LBF, were engaged in settlement negotiations with LBI on a whole array of issues, one of which was the return of the 1988 shares.

And in October of last year we reached an agreement that was approved by this Court in November of last year that the LBI trustee would return 65 percent of those shares or 1292 shares total, and we agreed at that time, in an order that you entered, that we would hold those shares in a segregated account pending a resolution of our differences with GenRe or some other order of the Court.

Within the past 90 days the 1292 shares have been returned by the LBI trustee to LBF which has since then held those shares in a segregated account. And that has paved the way for the settlement that we now present to you.

The basic outlines of the settlement are similar to the structure that I told you about before. In each settlement both the relevant partnership and LBF are going to establish escrow accounts with Bank of America. For the BRK and NRC settlements those partnerships will pay into escrow the cash settlement amounts owed under the contracts. For BRK it's 39.3 million, for NRC 11.9 million. LBF will pay corresponding amounts into each of its escrow accounts. And in the case of BRK 4.7 million of LBF cash collateral will also be deposited in the LBF escrow account.

Bank of America, as escrow agent, will, acting through it affiliate, Merrill Lynch, will use the funds in the LBF escrow accounts to purchase as many Berkshire Hathaway shares as possible and will then deliver them to

the partnerships and deliver to LBF the cash in the NRC and BRK escrow accounts.

Because the number of replacement shares delivered will be less than the number LBF is obligated to deliver under the contracts LBF has agreed to grant allowed unsecured claims in its Swiss bankruptcy proceedings of \$3 million U.S. to NRC and 6.2 million U.S. to BRK to be calculated pursuant to a conversion to Swiss francs.

All other claims held by the parties against each other will be released.

For the four GenRe contracts the structure is somewhat different due to the fact that we have recovered the 1292 shares.

Under the GenRe settlement the deposits will work as follows.

GenRe will pay into its escrow accounts the approximately \$207 million of cash settlement payments under the contracts. LBF will deposit into its escrow account approximately \$72 million, plus the 1292 shares. The parties will also cause approximately 26.5 million of cash collateral to be paid into the LBF escrow account.

The 72 million, plus half of the cash collateral, will be used by the escrow agent to acquire as many replacement shares of Berkshire Hathaway as possible. Those replacement shares, plus the 1292 shares, will be delivered

to GenRe.

The balance of the cash collateral, the other

13 million plus, plus the 207 million in the GenRe escrow

account, will be delivered to LBF.

When all is said and done GenRe will recover most, but not all, of the 1988 shares, and LBF will net \$147.5 million for its creditors.

GenRe will have no claim in LBF Swiss proceedings and the parties will release all other claims they may have against each other.

Your Honor, these settlements are the product of extensive arms length negotiations between knowledgeable and sophisticated parties and reflect good faith compromises of the issues in dispute.

As detailed in pages 8 through 14 of the 9019 motion we believe these settlements reflect a fair and reasonable resolution and that the results are as good or better that LBF could reasonably expect to obtain through litigation.

We believe these settlements are a true win/win, because by helping the partnerships reduce their tax liability we've at the same time been able to reduce LBF's potential exposure for that liability and would bring substantial additional value now into the LBF estate for the benefit of its creditors.

There are several conditions precedent to the effectiveness of these agreements.

The first obviously is a final and non-appealable order from this Court approving the 9019 motion.

The second is agreed upon escrow agreements. And we actually now have those. They're not signed yet, but they are fully negotiated and ready for execution not only between LBF and the partnerships but also Bank of America and Merrill Lynch.

And we require the approval of LBF's creditors' committee. The settlements have been presented to them and I expect we will have those approvals by the end of this week.

For NRC and BRK only there are two additional conditions because of the claims that they are being allowed in Switzerland.

There needs to be a publication of the settlement plan in Switzerland and either no objections filed to what's known as the realization plan or a final order overruling any such objections, and there needs to be an offer of assignment of LBF's rights with respect to these agreements.

And it's necessary that within some specified time no creditor accepts that offer of assignment, which would require a substantial payment into the LBF estate to effectuate.

So assuming those two things -- two hurdles are cleared then the NRC and BRK agreements can go final.

So approving -- assuming approval by this Court we think the GenRe settlement can go effective in early December, but the NRC and BRK settlements will take a little bit longer.

Again, there are no objections to the motion and I'm happy to answer any questions the Court has, but otherwise we would respectfully request that the Court grant the 9019 motion.

THE COURT: That was very well presented considering the complexity of this. And someone appears ready to say something or I don't know if it's to me or to you that that person has risen to say something.

MR. BAREFOOT: Your Honor, just one point of classification on the record, that's all.

THE COURT: Before you identify yourself for the record as to who you represent and who you are and give that point of clarification I just have a question.

MR. KRAKOW: Sure.

THE COURT: It seems to me that this is a substantially tax driven set of structures in consequence of alleged tax liability associated with the failure to deliver the Berkshire Hathaway shares. Has that tax liability been quantified in terms of what it might be if there were no

settlement, and to what extent is that tax liability contested by LBF, and to what extent does the allowed claims for BRK and NRU (sic) reflect a recognition of that tax liability?

MR. KRAKOW: Yes, Your Honor.

The -- the partnerships have told us what they believe the tax liability is, and we have had our tax people look at it, and it appears to be in the range of what they are talking about.

And for NRC and BRK, and we detail some of this in the motion, we have -- the basic question with respect to the tax liability is whether a Swiss court applying U.S. law would find that LBF could be liable for consequential damages, and that's a question that a New York court would have a fair amount of discretion in deciding in terms of the reasonable probability that this tax liability would have resulted and the awareness of that at the time of the contract, how a Swiss court would evaluate, how a U.S. court was going to rule is a little difficult to assess.

We have for purposes of our analysis assumed a 50 percent likelihood that LBF would be liable in the amounts of tax liability that the partnerships say they would be facing, and we factored that in in coming up with the settlement amounts that have been agreed to for the claim amounts with BRK and NRC.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. And I won't press you for the quantum of the alleged tax liability, you've given me enough. Thank you.

MR. KRAKOW: And that is in the 9019 motion.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. KRAKOW: Thank you, Your Honor.

MR. BAREFOOT: Good morning, Your Honor, Luke
Barefoot from Cleary Gottlieb for the GenRe Partners and the
other Bass affiliates who are counterparty to the
settlement.

Just very briefly one note of clarification in relation to Mr. Krakow's presentation on the consequential damages font of liability that if this were not settled the Bass family entities would have asserted.

I believe he mentioned that the -- that it was the Bass family's position that the IRS would potentially take the position that the original contract of -- the prepaid forward contracts would have represented contracts of sale of the shares.

It's not our position that the original contract would have represented a sale of the securities at the time of entry into the contract, but rather that if subsequently it became clear that LBF was not going to perform its obligations to redeliver the shares that only at that point and in that taxable year would there be a disposition of the

shares that would potentially trigger tax liability.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BAREFOOT: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: It's approved.

MR. KRAKOW: Thank you, Your Honor.

all depart unrelated to this, and it may be that this is the wrong time and place to ask the question, but because LBF is present through counsel and I'm interested in what's going on this may be an invitation for a chamber's conference at some point between now and the end of the year in reference to the status of the settlement which has been objected to by the Tschira entities.

I have had some litigation here involving those entities both with respect to certain claim issues and certain affirmative litigation issues that are being handled by Jones Day.

It is a black box to me however as to what is going on in Switzerland, and parties in litigation with Tschira have requested a pretrial conference regarding discovery and scheduling. That will happen some time in the near term. But that's in my view the tip of the iceberg from my perspective is to what, if anything, the going on more fundamentally to try to reconcile what seems to be a broader-based business dispute that impacts the

Pq 18 of 32 Page 18 1 effectiveness of the settlement previously approved. 2 So question one is, are you in a position to tell 3 me what's going on in Switzerland with that settlement 4 and/or any objections to the settlement lodged by the 5 Tschira entities? And if not are you at least in a position 6 to talk to the right people so that we can set up a 7 chamber's conference and I can gain greater visibility as to what's really happening? 8 9 MR. ROSENTHAL: Your Honor, may I answer that? 10 Michael Rosenthal, from Gibson --11 THE COURT: Yes. 12 MR. ROSENTHAL: Your Honor, we -- I can give you a very quick summary, but I do think that we should talk to 13 our client in Switzerland, and it probably would be better 14 15 handled in a chamber's conference. 16 But what is now available is that the Tschira 17 entities did file an objection in Switzerland to the LBF, 18 LBHI settlement. The Swiss Financial Markets Association, FINMA (ph), has recently issued an order denying all of the 19 20 aspects of the objection, and there -- that came out 21 Thursday -- Wednesday or Thursday of last week I believe, 22 and there is now a 30-day appeal period on that. 23 THE COURT: Okay. 24 MR. ROSENTHAL: So that's what I can tell the

25 Court.

Page 19 1 THE COURT: Okay. That's very helpful. 2 you. MR. ROSENTHAL: And if the Court -- should we 3 4 contact chambers about setting up a chamber's conference if 5 that's --6 THE COURT: Yes. And so my thinking on this can 7 be clearly expressed to others involved. I am really interested in discussing not only the short-term discovery 8 9 and case management issues in the litigation in which you 10 are not directly involved but also the prospects of some 11 mediated resolution of all issues as between the Tschira 12 entities and Lehman affiliates of all sorts, including LBF, 13 with the goal toward promoting global peace. 14 MR. ROSENTHAL: We will communicate that, Your 15 Honor. 16 THE COURT: Okay. 17 MR. ROSENTHAL: Thank you very much. 18 THE COURT: Thank you. MR. KRAKOW: Your Honor, I have a copy of the 19 20 order on our motion, it was attached to the motion, but I'm 21 happy to present another copy if you'd like. 22 THE COURT: If it's on a piece of paper it's going 23 to do me no good. 24 MR. KRAKOW: Okay. 25 THE COURT: I need it electronically.

Page 20 1 MR. KRAKOW: Okay. 2 THE COURT: So --3 MR. KRAKOW: We'll take care of that. THE COURT: So you're welcome to hand it to one of 4 5 my law clerks, but we'll -- we'll probably shred it. 6 (Laughter) MR. KRAKOW: I'll save them the probably. 7 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. 8 9 MR. KRAKOW: Thank you, Your Honor. May we be 10 excused? 11 THE COURT: You may be excused. 12 MR. KRAKOW: Thank you. 13 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you, Your Honor. MR. WIN: Good morning, Your Honor. 14 15 THE COURT: Good morning. 16 MR. WIN: Zaw Win, Weil, Gotshal & Manges for 17 Lehman Brothers Holdings, Inc. 18 The next matter on the agenda is in adversary proceeding 13-01354, which is El Veasta Lampley versus LBHI. 19 20 This matter was commenced on May 23rd of this year, and on July 8th the debtors filed -- or excuse me --21 22 Lehman Brothers Holdings, Inc. filed a motion to dismiss. There were two status conferences held in this 23 24 adversary proceeding both involving scheduling of the 25 hearing of the debtors' motion to dismiss. And on

October 15th this Court entered an order establishing a briefing schedule. Pursuant to that order Ms. Lampley's response deadline was November 5th and she did not file anything nor did she serve anything on the debtors in response to the debtors' motion to dismiss.

So at this point she has not responded to the motion to dismiss and the debtors would request that the Court enter that motion and dismiss the adversary proceeding.

THE COURT: Just a question about any contact that you may have had or that others in your office may have had with Ms. Lampley.

Between the time of our last hearing when we set the schedule and today has anyone been in contact with the plaintiff or has the plaintiff been in contact with anyone at Weil, Gotshal or at Lehman Brothers Holdings?

MR. WIN: Your Honor, I sent the plaintiff several emails. I forwarded her the order, I reached out to her at the beginning of this week to inquire whether or not she was going to appeal at this hearing. I emailed her again yesterday a copy of the agenda for today's hearing with another request to let us know if she was planning to appear, and I haven't gotten any responses from her.

THE COURT: I take it those emails did not bounce back, they apparently were delivered as far as you can tell?

Page 22 MR. WIN: As far as I can tell. And I have communicated with her at that email address previously and received responses. That would have been over the summer. THE COURT: All right. MR. WIN: Or in September maybe. THE COURT: The adversary proceeding number 13-01354 brought my Ms. Lampley against Lehman Brothers Holdings, Inc. is dismissed. Thank you, Your Honor. MR. WIN: The next matter on the agenda will be handled by my colleague, Jackie Marcus. MS. MARCUS: Good morning again, Your Honor. Jacqueline Marcus from Weil, Gotshal & Manges. The last matter on the agenda for today, docket number 40573, is the motion pursuant to Rule 9019 and Section 105 of the Bankruptcy Code for approval of partial settlement agreements relating to two credits default swaps and indentures and an amount to a partial settlement agreement that was previously approved. We have filed the declaration of Larry - Lawrence Brandman in support of the motion at ECF number 41174, Mr. Brandman is present in court this morning. In addition U.S. Bank, the trustee under Rule 3 deals has filled affidavits, ECF numbers 41095 and 41124

regarding the notice provided to noteholders in all these

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transactions.

We have received three objections to the proposed motion. I've been authorized to advise the Court that one of the objectors, the Whaleback Foundation, has withdrawn its objection to the amended settlement agreement regarding the Pebble Creek transaction. That means that all three objections relate to the Exum Ridge 2007-2 settlement agreement.

Two of the objecting parties, the Whaleback

Foundation and ESP Funding I have not objected to the

substance of the proposed relief but have elected to be

treated as objecting noteholders under the terms of the

settlement agreement.

The third objecting party, BAC Florida Bank, has a more substantive objection.

As reflected on the docket the plan administrator has adjourned the hearing with respect to Exum Ridge 2007-2, to the next omnibus hearing which will be held on December 18th. We hope to have discussions with BAC Florida Bank in the interim and hopefully resolve their objection.

THE COURT: Do I understand that if that objection of BAC Florida Bank can you resolved through conversations between now and December 18 that that will then go forward in a substantially uncontested mode because the other objections are not to the merits of the settlement?

Page 24 1 MS. MARCUS: That's -- that's correct. 2 THE COURT: Okay. 3 MS. MARCUS: The other -- the way we described it 4 the other objecting parties have opted out of the settlement 5 but have not objected to the Court entering the order. 6 THE COURT: Right, understood. 7 MS. MARCUS: I'd like to quote a very, very brief summary of the relief requested in the motion with respect 8 9 to Exum Ridge 2006-1 and Pebble Creek. 10 The settlement agreement with respect to Exum Ridge 2006-1 is similar to other settlements that have been 11 12 approved by the Court previously. 13 The agreement effectively provides for a settlement of the flip clause dispute as to this 14 15 transaction. 16 The collateral held by the trustee will be 17 liquidated or redeemed and will be distributed as agreed by 18 the parties. The outstanding fees and expenses of the trustee 19 20 will be paid. 21 The noteholder settlement amount, which is 22 confidential, will be paid to the holders of all notes who 23 have not objected to the proposed settlement. 24 In this case if any objectors had objected to the 25 proposed settlement then we would have placed funds in an

escrow account to secure payment of their claims. However, since no noteholders have objected there will be not be an escrow account with respect to Exum Ridge 2006-1.

Certain additional funds will be set aside for payment of additional fees and expenses of U.S. Bank, and the balance of the funds on hand will be paid to LBSF.

Upon distribution of all the amounts in the escrow amount and any remaining proofs of claim filed by the -- excuse me -- any remained proofs of claims filed by the trustee or the issuer or the co-issuer will be withdrawn.

As no noteholders have objected to the Exum Ridge 2006-1 transaction and U.S. Bank has obtained the fairness opinion contemplated by the settlement agreement, approval of the Exum Ridge 2006-1 settlement agreement will result in a resolution of all pending matters with respect to this deal.

The amend Pebble Creek agreement amends a settlement agreement that was previously approved by the Court on April 23rd, 2013.

Under the initial agreement the trustee made distributions to LBSF with respect to all notes that LBSF had acquired and establish an escrow account with respect to notes not held by LBSF.

The proposed amendment to the Pebble Creek settlement agreement will allow LBSF to free up additional

cash by effecting a settlement on behalf of all noteholders who did not object and releasing any cash remaining in the escrow account to LBSF.

In essence, as amended, the Pebble Creek settlement agreement parrots the structure of the Exum Ridge 2006-1 settlement agreement and preserves the rights of objecting noteholders to opt out.

However again in this case there are no objecting noteholders with respect to Pebble Creek and approval of the amended Pebble Creek settlement agreement will also effect a complete resolution of this matter.

The plan administrator therefore requests that the Court grant the motion as to Exum Ridge 2006-1 and Pebble Creek 2007-3.

I have a black line copy of the proposed order,

Your Honor, because what we've done is we've carved out the

one adjourned settlement agreement from the ambit of the

order.

THE COURT: Okay, I'll take a look at that.

MS. MARCUS: If I may approach?

THE COURT: Sure. Thank you.

MS. MARCUS: And for the Court's convenience what we've done is we've redefined the term settlement agreement so that the term settlement agreement as used in this order applies only to the Exum Ridge 2006 agreement and the Pebble

Creek amended agreement, and we've also included language at the end of the order which makes it very clear that nothing in this order applies to the Exum Ridge 2007-2 settlement agreement.

Mr. Kadish is in the courtroom, he has been provided this morning -- well actually last night -- with a copy of the black lined order. I don't know if he has any comments.

THE COURT: Okay. Any comments on this?

MR. KADISH: Good morning, Your Honor. Allen

Kadish, DiConza Traurig.

I wasn't going to appear, my purpose today was to make sure that the Exum Ridge 2007-2 deal was carved out of discussions or relief today.

We've seen a black line, it looks simple enough. Counsel has represented, and I think the order is clear enough that anything, Your Honor, that you do today with respect to the uncontested settlements has nothing to do with 2007-2, which is contested, and we'll be back to see you on December 18th.

THE COURT: Okay. That's clear. Thank you.

Are there any other parties who wish to be heard?

MR. TOP: Frank Top, Your Honor, from Chapman and

Cutler on behalf of U.S. Bank National Association.

I just wanted to confirm the fact that the

1 Whaleback Foundation did indeed withdraw their 2 objection with respect to Pebble Creek 2007-3. 3 And so Your Honor is aware, you know, we do obtain 4 a fairness opinion with respect to each of these settlements 5 from a -- from a law professor just to make sure that the, 6 you know, confidential noteholder payments seem fair and 7 reasonable to this particular person. THE COURT: Is a law professor actually qualified 8 9 to give such opinions? 10 MR. TOP: He's a business and bankruptcy expert. 11 THE COURT: I'm not going to go there, I'm -- and 12 you can do whatever you think best to protect your -- your client's interests, and --13 14 MR. TOP: In any event we also --15 THE COURT: -- that's fine. 16 MR. TOP: -- just to make sure that these 17 settlements are fair and reasonable kicked the tires on 18 Lehman's calculation of the termination payment just to make sure that -- not that it's exactly correct, but that it's 19 20 within a range such that these settlements work properly. 21 And with that I have nothing further to say. 22 THE COURT: Okay. I see that Mr. Brandman is 23 here. Good morning. I've read his declaration and I think 24 there's no reason for me to ask any questions of him. 25 This is a consensual arrangement which follows the

format at least of an earlier settlement in Pebble Creek where I asked for certain information to be provided off the record to me.

I don't know to what extent it would be desirable before finally approving this to clear the courtroom of observers that should not be present when confidential information is provided to the Court to simply give me some added assurances with regard to the economic significance of this settlement to the debtors in particular.

One of the aspects of this that is at least to me
a little opaque is the congruence of no purchases and
settlements with respect to the flip clause dispute that on
a blended basis no doubt produces a certainly realization to
the estate.

I think I understand generally what's going on, but it would be helpful to me in a private session, not a public session, to have certain questions answered.

But I'm certainly prepared to approve the transaction today with respect to Exum Ridge 2006-1 and amended Pebble Creek 2007-3 on a purely uncontested and consensual basis.

MS. MARCUS: Would you like to do that now, Your
Honor --

THE COURT: Yes.

MS. MARCUS: -- we're finished I think with the

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     agenda --
 2
                THE COURT: Yes.
                MS. MARCUS: -- so we're fine with that.
 3
 4
                THE COURT: We can do it right now by just kicking
 5
     certain people out.
 6
                MS. MARCUS: That's correct.
 7
                THE COURT: And you'll tell me who should be
     kicked out.
 8
 9
           (Pause)
10
                THE COURT: It would have been more polite to say
11
     by excusing certain people.
12
           (Laughter)
13
                MS. MARCUS: So are we off the record?
                THE COURT: Let's go off the record now.
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15
           (Whereupon the designation of record was concluded at
16
     10:36 AM)
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Page 32 1 CERTIFICATION 2 3 I, Dawn South, certify that the foregoing transcript is a 4 true and accurate record of the proceedings. 5 Digitally signed by Dawn South DN: cn=Dawn South, o=Veritext, Dawn South ou, email=digital@veritext.com, 6 7 Date: 2013.11.25 12:07:54 -05'00' 8 9 AAERT Certified Electronic Transcriber CET\*\*D-408 10 11 Veritext 12 330 Old Country Road 13 Suite 300 14 Mineola, NY 11501 15 Date: November 25, 2013 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25